

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. III—No. 21

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — Friday, July 19, 1946

\$1.50 a Year

George Becker
CABINET MAKER
NOW IS THE TIME TO PLACE
YOUR ORDER FOR A KITCHEN
CABINET. CALL IN AND SEE ME
WHEN IN TOWN.

J. R. AIRTH
INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE
Alberta Hall Insurance Board
and
Western Union Fire
FARMS FOR SALE
Farm Listings Wanted
PHONE R507

Pest Control Products
WE HAVE A COMPLETE RANGE
OF PRODUCTS FOR THE CON-
TROL OF FLIES AND OTHER
INSECT PESTS
D.D.T. BARN SPRAY —
Quarts — .50c Gals — \$2.50
D.D.T. 25% Concentrate
16 ozs — \$1.75
Barn and Animal spray. Makes up
to 2 1/2 gallons of spray.
Fly-Kill with D.D.T. —
8 ozs — .50c 16 ozs 45c
For Household use.
AERASOL BOMB —
WITH D. D. T. \$4.98
Sufficient for over 100 empty rooms.
(Retail of \$1.70 on empty bomb)
Ant and Roach Powder —
WITH D. D. T. .50c
In convenient puffer package.
Atox-Derris Powder —
For Cabbage worms, Etc. Non-
poisonous and very efficient.
BERLOU —
16 oz — \$1.25
For moth proofing woollens, Etc.
Guaranteed — Stops moth damage
for 5 years or Berlou pays the
damage.
THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW
OF THE PRODUCTS WE CARRY
FOR THE CONTROL OF PESTS
IF YOU HAVE ANY PROBLEM
CONSULT US — MAYBE WE CAN
HELP YOU

Edlund's DRUG STORE
THE RECALL STORE
Crossfield, Alta.
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It's grain... Ask us!
Grain Receivers, Shippers and Exporters
An old established firm with a reputation
for doing business right.
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MASSEY-HARRIS FARM MACHINERY
Cream Separators, Milking Machines, Home
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STUDEBAKER CARS and TRUCKS
REO TRUCKS
SALES AND SERVICE
H. McDonald & Son Crossfield, Alberta

Interesting Statement By Veterans' Official

None of us doubt that the medical services of the Canadian Forces and the Department of Veterans' Affairs have done their utmost to restore physical health of the disabled veterans. Nor can you question the willingness and ability of the Dept. of Veterans' Affairs to continue medical care of war disabilities so long as they exist. But you know there is still much to be done for the casualty. All the medical, surgical and convalescent care available cannot restore a man to something that does not exist, namely, a place in the life of the community. There is a place for him, and doubly so if we allow him some of the regard and esteem we hold for those who fell with him in battle, then passing beyond human aid.

Apart and beyond all material things such as employment, housing and so on, he wants friendship and association with community life. It is to that that he is invited to do his share. If he cannot make the team as a player, put him on a committee. He can be secretary or publicity man. And you can have trained for one of these jobs. If he can make the team in spite of his wounds, help him become a champion.

Is he getting a square deal from the Government? Listen a little to gossip—representative of the D.V.A.

Worthington & Wills
Painting and Decorating
Spray-Gun Work
Farm Buildings a Specialty
FREE ESTIMATES
324 6th Avenue West Calgary

PICTURE SHOW
in the U.F.A. Hall
Saturday, July 20
"Stage Door Canteen"
Forty-eight stars and six bands.
The picture you have been waiting for. Added shorts and News reel.

COUNCIL MEETINGS
The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the
FIRE HALL
on the
First Monday of each month
commencing at 8:00 p. m.

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. and Mrs. Frank Ruddy were in Olds on Tuesday on business.

Mrs. Hudson Hoover arrived home on Tuesday after having undergone an operation in a Calgary hospital.

Mrs. Mabel Melton is nursing a sprained ankle which she received while picking berries in the coulees.

Mrs. Howey left on Tuesday to spend a couple of weeks holiday at Banff. Rev. Howey will follow later.

A. Melting assisted by Stanley Reid are busy converting the old fire hall into a dwelling house.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Beddoes left on Monday for a motor trip through the States.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hesketh have returned home after spending a few days in Banff.

Edith Kurth hopes to have her Ladies and Childrens wear shop open for business in the next few days.

Don't forget the picture show in the U. F. A. Hall on Saturday evening.

Mrs. W. H. Miller and Mrs. O. R. Hedges of Olds were in Crossfield on Tuesday attending the funeral of the late Mrs. Gilchrist.

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Sefton were visitors in the city. Mr. Sefton who has not been enjoying good health of late received a check-up at the clinic.

In case of fire the citizens of Crossfield will find that the siren has been moved and will now be found at the rear of Hurt's Machine shop.

Les Sexton left on Sunday for Duesse where he will work with the Alberta Pacific Grain Company elevator repair crew.

Look for the bills announcing the Canadian Legion picnic to be held in the park on Wednesday afternoon of next week. All ex-service personnel are invited and their friends will be made welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold McPayden and family left on Saturday for their home in Chicago after spending several days holiday at the home of the former's parents Mr. and Mrs. Archie McPayden.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Bills and son stopped off in Olds on Thursday morning to have breakfast with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller. Everett is chasing the ponies and they were on their way to attend the Edmonton Exhibition.

Nels A. Johnson of Calgary, formerly of Crossfield was a visitor in town on Wednesday making preparations for removing the remainder of his furniture. Nels has secured a position with Naglers in Calgary.

Thieves broke into Edlund's Drug Store in the early hours on Sunday morning, gaining entrance by practically tearing a window and frame out at the rear of the store. A number of articles were stolen including a quantity of drugs.

Canadians are paying for full rehabilitation services for casualties. The Dept. of Veterans' Affairs is well equipped to carry on its work; and, above all to care for casualties. You older men, prominent in public affairs might take these boys as understudies. You can't work forever. Let the capable casualty in on your knowledge of public affairs. Help develop a future leader.

CLASSIFIED ADS.
ROSEBUD HEALTH UNIT Well Baby and Inoculation clinics will be held once a month as follows: Crossfield United Church Parlor—The first Thursday of each month, 2 to 4 p.m. These clinics are free. You are cordially invited to attend.

IN MEMORIAM
In fond remembrance of Pte. Wm. Grant of Innisfail, who was killed near Caen, July 19, 1946.
Death cannot take away
The love our hearts hold dear.
Fond memories linger every day.
Remembrance keeps him near.
Inserted by Mr. and Mrs. Cameron and family of Crossfield.

CARD OF THANKS
Mrs. H. G. Robinson and family wish to thank their many friends and neighbors for their beautiful floral tributes and expressions of sympathy and words of comfort during the recent sad loss of a beloved husband and father who will be sadly missed. Also many thanks to Rev. Howey and the pallbearers for their services so kindly rendered.

Funeral Services For Mrs. J. Gilchrist

Funeral services were held from the Crossfield Baptist Church on Tuesday for Mrs. Grace Lillian Gilchrist who passed away in a Calgary hospital following a lengthy illness.

Mrs. Gilchrist was born 56 years ago in Port Elgin, Ontario. She moved with her father in 1906 to the Carstairs district where the family took up a homestead and she married Joe Gilchrist in 1911 and then they moved to Crossfield in 1912.

Mrs. Gilchrist was a member of the Crossfield and District Pioneers and Old Times' Association.

For the past four years she has been confined to her bed and to a wheel chair and it was early this month that she was taken to a Calgary hospital where a major operation was performed.

She is survived by her husband, Joe three daughters, Mrs. S. R. Switzer, Lois and Gladys all of Crossfield and two sons, Kenneth of Calgary and Raymond of New Dayton. Three grandchildren also survive.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. W. MacDonald assisted by Rev. Carlson.

Interment was in the Crossfield Cemetery with W. Laist, G. Murdoch, A. W. Gordon, T. Chalmers, W. Hehr and Alfred High acting as pallbearers.

Gerhart Announces Changes in Hours
Another forward step was chalked up for Alberta with the announcement by Hon. C. E. Gerhart, Minister of Trade and Industry that the long split shift was hereafter abolished within the province. The order, effective immediately, provides that if a shift is to be split at all the eight working hours of any employee shall be confined within a ten hour period during the day. In other words under the new order, all employees in Alberta shall complete his normal days work in ten hours or less.

In announcing a series of orders relating to hours of work, Mr. Gerhart pointed out that the practice in some employments formerly was to retain the worker on call for periods up to twelve and even fifteen hours. That meant an employee going to work at 8 o'clock in the morning, could not complete his day until 8 o'clock or even 11 o'clock that night. That of course was something of a hardship for the employee, even if he had several hours off work between the two parts of his shift.

Another order by Alberta's Board of Industrial Relations as announced by Mr. Gerhart prohibits female employees in the Province from starting or ending their working period between 12:30 a.m. and 6:00 in any day.

A third order provides that the eight hour day and the forty hour week shall apply to all employees in Alberta's brewing industry, while a fourth order rules that beverage parlor employees in certain specified cities and towns shall work no more than eight hours per day or forty-four hours in the week of six working days. The same order provides that the eight hours of work shall be confined within a nine hour period in any working day.

"The Alberta Government is giving serious consideration to the question of working hours," stated Mr. Gerhart. "At the present time, however, it would be ill-advised to apply a sweeping reduction to all employees in the province. Enquiries are being held in connection with various industries," continued the minister, "and working conditions conducted by the Board of Industrial Relations. It has been deemed advisable to abolish the long split shift in all employments throughout Alberta. In no type of work shall the shift extend beyond a ten hour period in a working day, and with respect to employees in beverage parlors in Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Drumheller, Pincher Creek, Blairmore, Bellevue, Coleman and Hillebrand, the prescribed working day shall not extend beyond nine hours. Moreover, the working hours of such employees in the cities and towns specified shall not exceed eight hours in the day and forty-four hours in a six day week."

McInnis & Holloway Limited
FINANCIAL DIRECTORS
at PARK MEMORIAL
1500 - 4th St. W. M 3000
CALGARY
DICK ONTKE, Phone 47
Local Representative
CROSSFIELD

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE
(In all its branches)
RENTAL AGENT
CONVEYANCING
FARM LISTINGS WANTED
H. MAY
Phone 33 Crossfield.

Attention Farmers
MORE PEOPLE THAN EVER
ARE PUTTING FRESH FRUIT IN THEIR LOCKER.
SAVE ON SUGAR AND TIME
EAT IT THE FROZEN FOOD WAY
WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF
FRESH AND CURED MEATS AND FISH
WE ARE BUYERS OF HIDES and POULTRY
COLD STORAGE LOCKERS
W. J. Rowatt, Manager

Repair Parts
Our mower and rake repair parts bins are full.
We bought them early — will you do the same.
They will be scarce later. Look over your sections, sickles, pitmans, bearings, rivets, tongues, bushings, rake teeth, rake axles, seats and anything else your old mower or rake needs and get it now to avoid disappointment later.
William Laut
The International Man

TIMELY SUGGESTIONS
FLY TIME IS HERE!
Protect your home from these pests with one of our screen or combination doors. We are fortunate in having a good stock on hand.
See our built-in Ironing Cupboards—they're dandies and the price is only \$8.75
Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.
H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alberta

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Junior Ball Series Now Underway

On Thursday evening (tonight) the Olds Junior Baseball club journeyed to Crossfield to play the first game in the semi-finals of the Rosebud Junior Baseball league.

The Olds boys have been playing outstanding ball but meet a worthy opponent in the Crossfield club.

On Monday the Crossfield Club will come to Olds for the second game of the series which promises to be a real thriller. This should be a game worth seeing and it is an opportunity for the home town fans to view their boys in action.

If a third game is necessary arrangements will be announced.

LIPSETT and COLLIER
BARRISTERS and SOLICITORS
210 Grain Exchange Bldg.
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INSURANCE
— Agent —
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IN MEMORIAM
In affectionate remembrance of Kenneth F. Beishaw, who passed away July 18, 1943.
Forever remembered by his mother, Dad, Sister and Brother.

Crossfield Machine Works
W. A. Hurt Prop.
Welding — Magneto — Radiators
John Deere Farm Implements
Elephant Brand Fertilizer
PHONE 22
Crossfield

For printing of all Descriptions. See **HARRY MAY**.

THE Oliver Hotel
Crossfield — Alberta
A Good Place To Stay
Charles F. Bowen
Proprietor
Phone 54

Fred Becker
Crossfield — Alta.
TINSMITH
Every kind of Sheet Metal Work.

Attention Farmers
MORE PEOPLE THAN EVER
ARE PUTTING FRESH FRUIT IN THEIR LOCKER.
SAVE ON SUGAR AND TIME
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COSTS MONEY

To Take Out Citizenship Papers In Switzerland

Twenty-nine Swiss, mostly residents of Germany, have lost Swiss citizenship because they were accused of conspiracy against Switzerland's security.

In addition, 86 persons lost Swiss citizenship in 1945, because they had made false declarations to obtain Swiss nationality or because their conduct was prejudicial to Switzerland.

Loss of Swiss citizenship in many cases is a financial loss. It costs a lot of money to become a Swiss citizen. Government statistics showed that in 1943 in 1,684 cases of naturalization, individuals paid the equivalent of \$361,000 to the communities and \$170,000 to the cantons of their residence.

Individual fees for naturalization vary among the various communities and cantons. The authorities of the communities and of the cantons decide whether citizenship can be granted, but the federal Justice and Police Department is the final authority.

The procedure is long and rigorous. "We do not want anyone to become a Swiss citizen who has worshipped foreign ideologies or has taken an active part in foreign politics," a spokesman of the Justice and Police Department said.

A foreigner must have lived for many years in the community in which he would like to belong before he can fill out an application for naturalization.

"In the last ten years," said the representative of the Justice and Police Department, "the practice has been not to grant citizenship to a foreigner unless he has resided in one and the same canton for at least 20 years."

In 1945, 814 foreigners with their families, a total of 3,000 persons, were granted Swiss citizenship.

Health Service

Dr. Mott Appointed Chairman of Saskatchewan Committee

Appointment of Dr. Frederick D. Mott, B.A., M.D., C.M., L.M.C.C., as chairman of the Saskatchewan Health Services planning Commission, has been announced by Premier T. C. Douglas. Dr. Mott, one of the United States' outstanding public health authorities, has been recruited by the surgeon general of the U.S. Public Health Service for the Saskatchewan post. He is a graduate of McGill Medical College, and has been senior surgeon of the U.S. Public Health Service at Washington, D.C. Dr. Mott is also chief medical officer in the Farm Security Administration of the United States' Department of Agriculture. He is also national health leader in the department's rural health service.

Premier Douglas explained that Dr. Mott, 41, will take over his duties on September 1, when the acting chairman, Dr. C. G. Chalmers, goes on leave of absence for advanced studies in social medicine and public health under a special Rockefeller Foundation fellowship.

The premier added that the "Government and the people of Saskatchewan are extremely fortunate in securing the services of one of the top public health figures on the continent, and one who has specialized in instituting medical care programs in rural areas."

Dr. Mott, born in Ohio, is a son of the internationally-known Y.M.C.A. and missionary leader, Dr. John R. Mott. He took his bachelor of arts degree at Princeton University, New Jersey, and his medical degree at McGill University, graduating with honors and receiving the Duffin Smith Wood gold medal. He has travelled extensively as private secretary to his father. He is married to a Canadian, Marjorie Eleanor Henney, daughter of Canon Henney, of Winnipeg. They have three children.

Extensive health and medical care activities among low-income farmers have been carried out by the U.S. Farm Security Administration under Dr. Mott's direction, as a part of its rural rehabilitation and farm ownership program. Included were health education, environmental sanitation, full use of community health resources, and developing medical, hospital and dental service plans on a prepayment basis. In 1942, there were 995 such prepayment plans in operation.

Dr. Mott joined the U.S. government's public health service in 1936, after several years of private practice, and rose rapidly in the service. He has specialized in rural health services.

THAMES WATER FOR RESEARCH

LONDON.—The Ministry of Works may use 1,000,000 gallons of Thames river water daily in atomic research laboratories at Harwell. The Thames Conservators agreed, if the water is not radioactive when returned to the stream.

NEW ZEALAND NAVY

As a first step in modernising New Zealand's Navy to cope with the greater responsibilities it is undertaking in Pacific defence, the Dominion is replacing the cruisers *Gambia* and *Achilles* with two improved *Dido* class cruisers.

Served Germany Well

Heligoland Was Fortress Britain Is Determined To Eliminate

The British, who have long been plagued by Heligoland, have decided to take drastic measures against that rock, "pointing like a dagger at England." They simply propose to blow it out of the water—which is less difficult than might appear, since Heligoland has only been preserved against the inroads of the sea by rather heroic measures. After the blast it is expected that only some barren rocks will remain, to provide a haunt for migratory birds.

In this atomic, aerial age the elimination of the North Sea fortress of Imperial and Nazi Germany may well seem more important as a symbol than for its strategic effect. But the British have been badly fooled before this concerning the military possibilities of Heligoland, and apparently they don't propose to be fooled again. The island was British for nearly all the nineteenth century (before that it had been owned by Denmark, by the Duchy of Schleswig-Holstein, by the Hanseatic League and by assorted pirates) and was finally turned over to Germany in 1890 as a minor part of a general colonial deal which was principally concerned with German East Africa and Zanzibar.

Lord Salisbury, the British Prime Minister, explained at the time that Heligoland had "never been treated by the British Government as having any military or defensive value," and Sir Henry Morton Stanley, the celebrated African explorer, applauded the exchange by saying that Salisbury had obtained a whole suit of clothes for a single trouser button.

But the Germans did well with their button. They fortified it, providing cover for the whole Heligoland Bight, on which were situated their principal naval stations. Extending the range of the fortress' guns with mine fields, they created a sheltered area in which, during two wars, the German Navy could find haven, safe from the operations of surface ships. At Versailles the Germans were ordered to demilitarize the island, but that was no greater obstacle to Hitler than the other provisions of the treaty.

The island, which is more than one mile long and less than a half-mile wide, was equipped during the war with naval and anti-aircraft guns and powerful radar equipment. It was used as a base for U-boats, while the tiny nearby island of Düne was converted into a landing strip for fighter aircraft. Düne also will be blown up and will revert to the condition of an insignificant sand bank.

There has always been a strong local patriotism among the small population of the island, who spoke a Frisian dialect and who cherished their own tri-color-green for the land, red for the rock and white for the sand. Under the Weimar Republic the permanent inhabitants numbered some 2,500, who lived on fish, and tourists, since the principal peaceful attraction of the island was sea bathing. The natives, who are reported to have asked to be returned to British sovereignty, as they did after World War I, have already been settled on the mainland (in the Cuxhaven area). It is a tragic irony that the unprepossessing rock should have become such a menace that their homeland must be blasted out of existence.—New York Herald Tribune.

EXCAVATE VILLAGE

LONDON, Ont.—The village of St. Ignace II, where Jesuit Missionaries Brebeuf and Lalemant were killed by the Iroquois in 1649, will be excavated by the University of Western Ontario this summer. Dr. W. Sherwood Fox, the university's president, said.

CELEBRATE TREATY

BLAINE, WASH.—Cereemonies at the foot of Samuel Hill's famous Arch of Peace commemorated the centennial of the Oregon Treaty of 1846 which established the boundary line between Canada and the United States.

Has Splendid Plan

Britain Trains Handicapped And Puts Them In Secure Jobs

Hundreds of thousands of Britain's estimated 1,000,000 cripples are being trained and put to work in industrial jobs from which they can't be fired under a new program which may mark the way for other nations in making productive citizens of their war casualties.

Since Sept. 25, 1945, more than 277,000 persons, including war veterans, air-raid victims and the congenitally disabled, have registered with the Ministry of Labor for jobs which industry must provide.

Legislation became effective March 1, 1946, requiring employers of 20 or more persons to hire at least two per cent. of them from the disabled persons register.

Hired according to their skills, the employable disabled will be distributed throughout British industry, helping to meet the acute labor shortage over which officials frequently have expressed concern.

Persons too disabled to compete for jobs on merit are receiving "sheltered employment" at a living wage in workshops the government is building throughout the country to produce articles not in competition with industry.

Defining a "disabled person" was one of the big headaches officials encountered in putting the program into practice. Finally they decided a person was disabled if his handicap resulted in prejudice against his getting or keeping a job.

To participate in the program, a disabled person must be at least 16 years old.

Aware that the air-raid and service casualties in World War II would be heavy, the government launched the "resettlement of disabled" persons scheme in 1941. It has been broadened gradually to its present form.

Persons suffering from a serious illness or injury are given hospital treatment and care during convalescence and are then put back to work.

Bgham, a 55-acre estate above the Thames and not far from Windsor Castle, is one of the principal rehabilitation centres.

Apples For Britain

Descendants Of Early English Settlers Picking Them In Australia

Among the apple orchardists all over Australia who are working round the clock to send off bumper cargoes to Britain are men and women for whom the rich harvest has a sentimental significance. They are the descendants of early English settlers who planted the first apple trees in South Australia on the slopes of the Adelaide Hills winding down into valleys—ideal apple country. All growers are sharing the satisfaction of getting off 375,000 cases of apples to fruit-hungry Britain.—Ottawa Citizen.

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THE OLD HOME TOWN

By STANLEY

"YOU AND YOUR GREEN 'TRUNKS' OUT OF THE TEN POUNDS OF GRASS SEED YOU PLANTED! THIS IS ALL THAT CAME UP!"

"ON THE HOME SWEET HOME FRONT."

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Britain Comes Back

Has Re-Entered World Markets As Exports For April Show

Details of British exports for April, from the United Kingdom Board of Trade, show the vigor and determination with which Britain has re-entered world markets which in large measure she had to surrender during the war.

Comparing April with February, which contained about the same number of working days, exports were higher by \$9,400,000, or one-sixth, with which Britain has re-entered world markets which in large measure she had to surrender during the war.

Export of new motor cars continued to show a steady increase of about 1,000 per month, and the April total exceeded the 1938 average by 18 per cent. Export of railway rolling stock, including locomotives, was "much higher" than before the war. Export of textile machinery was three-fifths the 1938 average, and electrical machinery two-thirds, but machine tools and agricultural machinery were substantially higher than pre-war figures. Of iron and steel 200,000 tons were exported in April, as against the 1938 average of 160,000 tons. There were large increases in perfumery, toilet preparations and synthetic resins.

What we are seeing is another display of the indomitable British resolution which served the world so well in the war's darkest months. Britain's life and her future depend upon her export trade, and hardly had the guns gone silent when the business was taken in hand. Discharge of men and women from the Services has gone ahead smoothly, along with reconversion of industry, and the absence of such widespread and prolonged labor troubles as have plagued Canada and the United States indicates, we should think, a keen understanding of post-war realities.

British workers are turning out goods which British families cannot buy, because it is realized that in the long-term view the foreign market for the moment is far more important than the domestic.

Those who have held that Britain is "finished" should look at the picture. While production in the United States stumbles and falters British goods are moving steadily and in steadily increasing quantities to the eager markets of the world.—Ottawa Journal.

AFTER 52 YEARS

LONDON.—On May 10, 1894, a post card was mailed to a London, Ont., address from Temple, Ohio. The card arrived here recently—52 years late—and no one seems to know where it has been all these years. An attempt was made to deliver the card, but there was no trace of the addressee.

The Polish town of Lodz should be pronounced "Wudge".

Given New Name

Scientists Trying To Erase Old Stigma Against Leprosy

The people who really understand leprosy—the scientists and the patients themselves—are attempting to erase the age-old stigma attached to the disease.

Ask any expert on leprosy in the United States Public Health Service and he'll tell you: Leprosy is a "mildly contagious" disease—less contagious than tuberculosis. Compared with diseases like measles and mumps, leprosy is of a very low order of infectiousness—requiring intimate and repeated exposure.

In only a small percentage of cases do deformities and extensive ulcerations develop. Approximately one-third of all cases become "arrested"—doctors decline to say "cured"—and some cases become quiescent without treatment of any kind. Some persons remain chronically leprosy all their lives, without ever developing gross signs of the disease—and only 20 per cent. of all leprosy patients hospitalized at Carville, La., die from the disease itself.

Despite such known facts, say men like Dr. J. A. Doull of the Public Health Service, some people still cling to the medieval belief that leprosy can be contracted just by passing a leprosy patient on the street and that once the disease is contracted there is no hope for relief.

Dr. Doull says it should not be inferred that there is any tendency among health authorities to minimize leprosy as a serious disease.

He points out that several millions of people in various parts of the world are afflicted with it and that research is being pushed constantly to combat it.

Patients at the Health Service leprosy hospital at Carville, are trying to have the public and the medical profession drop the words "leprosy" and "leprosy." That is why they refer to their malady as "Hansen's disease"—so named for the Norwegian physician who discovered the bacillus of leprosy in 1874.

Invented In India

Floating Airship Of Great Value To Peace-Time Aviation

The floating airship, a wartime discovery of great potential value to peace-time aviation, is the direct development of an experiment carried out 25 years ago by a young sapper officer in India.

The test began at the headquarters of King George V's Own Bengal Sappers and Miners when Capt. D. W. R. Walker, designed a bridge of floating plants. Laid across a deep, swiftly-flowing canal, it was able to take the weight of a moving vehicle.

The "floating mat" principle was advanced a stage further in 1939 with the incorporation of canvas in its design. Vehicles could stop in mid-stream. By 1941 it had been adopted for use by the Indian Army.

It was not until 1945 that the principle was successfully applied to aircraft. The young sapper, now Col. Walker, R.E., and his plans were rigorously tested by the Royal Engineers and the Royal Navy at Lemslash on the River Clyde, Scotland. Not only did "clover," as the "floating mat" was called, enable aircraft to take off and land on water, but its sturdy design enabled it to withstand the roughest conditions.

MINELAYING PLANS

The minelaying war against Germany and Italy was responsible for the sinking of 1,047 enemy ships and the damage of 541, it was recently announced. One man—Captain J. S. Cowie, R.N., director of minelaying—planned it with the help of three assistants.

SCOTTISH INDUSTRY

EDINBURGH.—The trend of Scottish workers to English factories has been reversed by efforts of the Scottish Development Council to bring industry to Scotland. Joseph Westwood, secretary of state for Scotland, said here.

SAFETY RULES

For Those Who Go Swimming Or Rowing

Ten commandments of safety on the water have been issued by A. Merl Harding, physical education secretary of National Council, YMCA, in an effort to cut down the toll that will be taken by swimming accidents this summer:

1. Never go swimming alone. Even a good swimmer can get into trouble, and if he is alone, there will be no one to aid him or get him out of the water. 2. Never go swimming at an unguarded spot. The safest swimming places are beaches or pools adequately protected by skilled life guards. The most dangerous are docks, piers, river banks or other unguarded spots.

3. Never dive into strange water. You don't know what is on the bottom, and might crack your head on hidden rocks, or logs, or run into other dangers.

4. Don't show off in the water. Many an innocent prank has had fatal results, particularly if in deep water or swift current. Boasting being dangerous, a show-off is annoying to other swimmers and spoils their fun.

5. Don't attempt a rescue unless you are a strong swimmer. Every year many lives are lost because weak swimmers' noble impulses overcome their discretion. If you are not strong, you'll do the most good by finding someone who can. Even if you are a good swimmer, don't swim to the rescue if you can reach the victim with a boat, rope, or pole.

6. Wait for from one to two hours after a meal before going in the water. Also, if you have been exercising or working, be sure to cool off before plunging into cold water. Cramps can result from over-exertion or sudden changes in temperature, as well as from swimming on a full stomach.

7. Don't rock the boat. This is old advice, but it is still sound. Floating around in a small boat or canoe is a frequent cause of accidents. If you can't swim, stay out of small boats.

8. Pay strict attention to all warning signs. They were not put up by busybodies, but by authorities who had your personal safety in mind. Don't go beyond the safe limits marked by ropes or other boundaries.

9. When swimming or rowing with the tide or current, keep in mind that it will be "uphill, and twice as long" to swim against it. At the same time, remember that you should "go out like a lamb, and back in like a lion." Do you springing toward the shore.

10. Know your limitations. Don't try to swim across a lake or river just because someone dares you. A safe rule is: When in doubt, don't do it.

Canadian Veteran

Studying In England For Theatrical Producing Career

Studying in England for a theatrical producing career is Allan M. House, a Canadian veteran who wrote an official at the Hamilton Rehabilitation Centre as an appreciation of DVA assistance.

"The course I am taking here is one I am making up for myself as I go along," he explained in his letter. "I am attending all the technical classes . . . I have now become regular stage manager of all the plays I can possibly cope with at one time, and I expect I will be in full charge of production in my last two terms. No one can ever expect this at the Academy and everyone is wondering just how I'll make out."

"I owe you a great deal for your sympathetic handling of my case. You were the first one I met who listened to my story without ridiculing me. I've long since learned that if one aims at the stars, one can usually reach them. Six months ago I would never have dreamed that a life-long ambition would be fulfilled in this manner, but as the hardest part of the battle is won, I no longer have doubts about the future."

The veteran plans to return to Canada after a few years of experience, join a dramatic club as producer, then turn professional.

Uncovered By Bombs

Important Evidence Of Antique Life Exposed By Explosions

Archaeologists examining bomb craters in Europe and Britain have discovered that many of the explosions uncovered important new evidence of antique life and culture. An American bomb landing at Pompeii, for instance, disclosed ancient terra cotta revetments, while a German bomb landing at Canterbury, England, led to the discovery there of a Roman city built around 45 A.D.

This is fascinating. Even more fascinating, however, is the fact that we may all find ourselves living in an atomic bomb crater with the culture of the Dark Ages around us unless the international Atomic Development Authority becomes a reality, and soon.

Brazilianite, a yellow-green mineral recently found in Brazil, is the first mineral with gemlike properties.

DEMAND FOR GOOD DRAFT HORSES AT SALES ARE GOOD

Western Horses Brought Higher Prices Than Were Realized In 1945

In the first few months of 1946 there was considerable activity in connection with Canadian horses. At the principal horse sales in the Prairie Provinces in March and April, big, well-broken draft horses in good condition were in demand and brought higher average prices than were realized at the sales in 1945. Top price for a single was \$350 while several other individual horses brought over \$200. The high price for teams was \$500 and more than four teams were purchased at \$400 and over. As in former years, unbroken horses and those in poor condition brought low prices and were responsible for a considerable reduction in the average prices which otherwise might have been obtained at each sale. A considerable number of horses of riding type were sold at the Calgary and Regina sales, the highest price paid for any kind of horse being \$1,000 for a Palomino stallion at the Regina sale.

Since the beginning of 1946, up to the end of May about 2,500 Canadian horses purchased by the French Horse Purchasing Mission have been shipped to France.

At the recent Winter Fair at Brandon, Manitoba, the record established by the Clydesdale stallion "Muirton Tide" (Imp.) as a breeding sire is notable. This stallion is owned by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. In the Stallion Classes, a yearling son of "Muirton Tide" was first in his class and Grand Champion Stallion, while Second and Third places were won by colts sired by sons of "Muirton Tide" in the Female Classes, the First and Second Prize 3-year-olds (the First later being Junior and Grand Champion) and the First Prize 2-year-olds were sired by "Muirton Tide", while the Second 2-year-old and the First Prize Yearling were sired by two of his sons. First Prize Group in the Sir Class was sired by "Muirton Tide", and Second Prize Group by his son "Glen Eden Tide". In the Property of Dan Class, the winners were sired by the old horse.

Worry Chasers

Discover New Drug To Aid War Victims With Brain Injuries

A worry-chasing drug was credited with expediting the quick improvement of some war victims suffering from aphasia.

This is a condition involving loss or impairment of the power to use or understand speech, due to a brain injury.

Capt. Louis Lin and Martin H. Stein of the United States Army Medical Corps report that the use of sodium amytal in treating aphasia produced some encouraging results.

They informed Maj.-Gen. Norman T. Kirk, the surgeon general, that they found "occasional use of sodium amytal could be brought about very rapidly, in selected cases, by the use of the relaxation drug" combined with other treatment.

"Apparently it gives the injured soldier a respite from worry, which is all the brain needs to cure itself," the War Department said in a summary of the report.

"Apparently all that is accomplished by the sodium amytal—several similar drugs probably would have as good an effect—is to let the temporarily the emotional barriers and give a patient more confidence in himself."

The drug itself does not restore the brain functioning, it was concluded. This often requires long and patient retraining.

WAS PREPARED

A man, lunching in a crowded restaurant, broached to his waitress the subject of a second lump of sugar, and was sternly refused. When she had gone he felt a tug at his sleeve, and looked up into the eyes of an old lady who had been sitting at the next table.

"Here you are, young man," she whispered, and pressed into his hand a lump of sugar she had dropped up from the bottom of her handbag. "I always carry some. In case I meet a horse, you know."

HONEST PEOPLE

LIBERTYVILLE, Ill.—About \$44,300 in crisp, new bills were scattered along the Milwaukee Railroad right of way when a mail sack was sliced open by wheels of a train, but two hours later all but about \$275 had been turned in by some 40 volunteer searchers. Police who supervised gathering of the bills of denominations from \$1 to \$100, said "all the people there were honest."

EXPENSIVE DIME

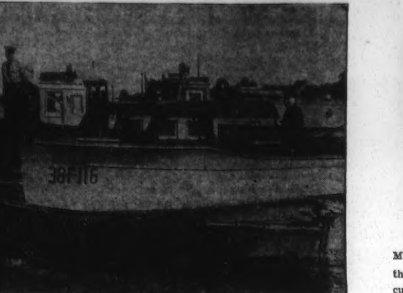
George R. Walling, of Albuquerque, N.M., told police he dropped a dime in a bus terminal and while searching for it he lost his billfold which he said contained \$1,000. He found the dime.

Before the letters QOB were adopted generally as a distress signal at sea, the letters CDQ were used.

Police Herd Four Bank Robbery Suspects From Boat After Capture On Pêche Island



Two hours after a bank robbery at the provincial bank at Tecumseh, Ont., police rounded up four men on deserted little Pêche Island, at the head of the Detroit river. Police stated \$13,000 in



cash and \$900 in bonds have been recovered, which is the approximate haul made by the bank.



BANK TELLER THREATENED—Mrs. E. Desjardins, bank teller, had the unpleasant ordeal, with six bank customers and the bank staff, of being held up at the point of a gun. "Get down or I'll blow your brains out," one robber barked at her.

Business Solvency

Canada Had Only Sixty Failures During Last Year

A remarkable record in business solvency was established in Canada last year. According to careful records there were only 60 business failures, with total liabilities under \$2,000,000.

One obvious explanation is that during the war Government controls made it all but impossible to set up new business establishments—unless they were industrial plants concerned with war production. Thus business houses operating in 1945 had survived the perils of youth, had the prestige and trade of established concerns, and the necessary capital for successful operations. Retail trade, moreover, was at a high level despite shortages of supply.

It would be too much to expect that last year's fine showing will continue, however. It is the ambition of hosts of ex-servicemen and others to get businesses of their own, to buy or establish retail stores and small manufacturing plants and service stations and so on, and unfortunately events will prove that many of them bought unwisely, or had insufficient experience or capital, or misjudged business trends.

We shall have to expect more failures in the coming years, and not much can be done to prevent them after the papers are signed. It is before committing themselves that those who want to build something out of their war gratuities or their savings should make the most searching inquiries. It is then they should seek advice from qualified and disinterested persons—the Better Business Bureau, for instance—Ottawa Journal.

A Fine Idea

Radio Broadcasts That Are Confined To A Small Area

Room-trapped radios promise to become the electronic engineer's answer to complaining neighbors. A Westinghouse Electric researcher sees "personalized radio broadcast service" growing out of new developments in radio frequencies. His idea: Electronic plates fastened to opposite walls of a room would enable listeners sitting between to hear the radio. But the broadcast would not be audible outside the sound field between the two plates. Non-radio-fan members of the family could have peace and quiet by staying away from the listening area. Hotels and big apartment houses would be a good market for such devices—Wall Street Journal.

Pocket Sundials

Used In Germany On Account Of Watch Shortage

Pocket sundials are being produced in the Soviet zone of Germany because of the watch shortage—but there's a complication, according to Radio Hamburg. Different dials are required for each part of the country to make the timepieces practical. Even so, the broadcast said, 10,000 pocket sundials are being manufactured each month. They were developed by a German inventor.

EASY TO MANAGE

Two countrymen at a fair approached a stall where little balls bobbed about on top of water jets. One tried his skill with the rifle but missed. "Let's have a shot," said his friend, and, taking the rifle, fired. Every ball dropped.

As they walked away, the unaccustomed one said, "That was good. How did you manage it, Will?" "Easy," replied Will. "I shot the man who was working the pump."

A REAL MEMORIAL

An orphanage for Italian children, in memory of Franklin D. Roosevelt, is to be built on the Anzio Beach in Italy—the Anzio Beach that was the scene of one of the bloodiest battles of the Italian campaign. . . . Where young men fought and died, 14,000 boys and girls are to be given more than a fighting chance in life.

Speech Practice

New Method To Improve The Speech Of The Deaf

A new machine to speed and perfect the hesitant, sometimes garbled speech of the deaf has been devised by Herman R. Goldberg, a former professional baseball player who has been teaching the deaf to speak for seven years.

On the staff of the New York Board of Education school for the deaf, Goldberg has incorporated into his "chromovox"—or speech machine—the principles traditionally used in teaching the deaf. By electrical instead of manual operation of flash cards and correction signals, he believes the slow articulation common among the deaf can be speeded to approximate the normal rate of 13 articulations per second.

Deaf children, Goldberg explains, learn to speak by identifying nasal, breathed and voiced sounds with three color pieces of paper. After they have distinguished the sounds and learned to imitate them by placing their fingertips on the instructor's voice box, chest or lips as he speaks, they are taught that a red paper signifies a voice sound, blue a breathed sound and brown a nasal one.

Speech practice, from then on, is a long tedious process. The instructor holds up a flash card with a picture of a dog and the word "dog" printed underneath. If the child says "top" instead of "dog" the instructor reaches for the red paper to tell the youngsters the consonant should have been voiced instead of breathed.

Goldberg's machine, which represents his P.D. thesis and three years of experimental work, substitutes an electrically run word and picture tape for the cards, and colored light windows for the pieces of paper.

As the tape runs through, the child pronounces first single words, then phrases, then whole sentences. Adjustable doors make it possible to exhibit a sentence or a single word at a time. If the child makes a mistake, the teachers stop the tape, press a button, and the appropriate "mistake window" lights up.

RESUME RELATIONS

BUENOS AIRES.—The Argentine Government has announced resumption of diplomatic relations with Poland.

Many Varieties

Growers Of Pure Seed Produced Large Quantity Last Year

The more than 2,500 growers of pure seed belonging to the Canadian Seed Growers' Association grew 267 varieties of seed in 1945, Secretary W. G. T. Wiener of Ottawa, reported to the 42nd annual convention of the association at Winnipeg.

This included all cereals, peas, beans, corn, forage and root crops, vegetables and tobacco, acreage devoted to all crop seeds except vegetables and tobacco increased 29.7 per cent. over 1945 to 104,744 acres. More than 1,000,000 bushels each of registered seed wheat and oats were produced by association members last year "notwithstanding the high self-imposed standards of quality established throughout the association."

More than 4,000 acres of wheat, 2,000 of oats, nearly the same amount of barley, flax and alfalfa and about 200 acres each of field peas, hybrid corn and created wheat grass failed to qualify for registration after inspection.

Saskatchewan seed growers received more certificates than growers in any other province, obtaining 960 or slightly more than 33 per cent. of the total. Ontario followed with 561, Alberta 521, Manitoba 332, British Columbia 110, New Brunswick 89, Nova Scotia 76, Prince Edward Island 64 and Quebec 22.

Nearly 900 seed growers with 15,530 acres devoted to seed of all kinds were refused registration last year for 18 different reasons.

HIGH POINT REACHED

The Ottawa Journal says Canada has not experienced anything like the orgy of post-war buying that has swept the States, but there was still sufficient of it here to cause many manufacturers to concentrate on higher-priced and luxury production rather than the more utilitarian type of goods so badly needed. It is also in this type of selling has been reached and that there will be less emphasis on luxury goods.

DIED OF OLD AGE

Jimmy, a chimpanzee who was a star at the London Zoo monkey-house for more than 20 years, is dead of old age.

Tour Mapped Out

Royal Family To Visit Every Important Centre In South Africa

The King and Queen, accompanied by the Princesses, will visit every centre of importance in their 10-week tour in South Africa next year, the official itinerary showed.

The Royal Family will arrive in the battleship Vanguard, Feb. 17, 1947, and will start home April 24. The King will open the Union Parliament at Capetown, Feb. 21 and four days later the Royal Family will leave by train for eastern province, thence to Transkei and on to the Orange Free State.

Four days will be spent in Natal National Park with its famous peak, the 11,470-foot Mount Sugarloaf. Swaziland will be visited by automobile and March 27 will be spent in the Kruger National Park. Pretoria, Transvaal, will be visited March 29, and Johannesburg, April 1-2.

To Break Monotony

People Can Help Themselves By Doing Something Different

The London Daily Express says: Most people are conscious of too much monotony in their lives these days. Monotony is a shackle that every man can strike off himself. Do something different, even although it is only a small thing. Try lunching at a different place, going home by a different route. Talk to different people. Stretch your mind. Escape sometimes from "the sweet security of streets". Next week-end, plan an expedition to an entirely new spot, and carry it out.

POACHERS AT WORK

NORTH BAY, Ont.—Through Ontario's fur-bearing North Country, from the reaches of James Bay south to Parry Sound, westward to the Algoma district and east to the Quebec border, poachers of prime beaver are reported at work, reaping an annual "take" in illegal fur valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars.

IT'S WINTER THERE

Record snowfalls have isolated towns and disorganized rail and road transport in the south of New South Wales. An omnibus with 18 passengers was stranded in a snowdrift near Nimmitabel.

Farm Machinery

Shortage Has Led To Priority To Overseas War Veterans

J. S. Crawford, farm equipment chief of the veterans land act administration, said the shortage of farm machinery had led to plans with the manufacturing industry to give top priority to overseas war veterans "with a definite need."

Testifying before the veterans committee of the commons, Mr. Crawford said a nation-wide survey this spring had indicated that even some of those overseas men would be able to get sufficient machinery—particularly tractors—to rehabilitate themselves this year.

The certificate system has been used in the past for veterans but the shortage had become so acute that all of them could not be covered. It had been "considered unwise" to extend the new preference to home service veterans because they had been able to keep an eye on their farms and their plans for rehabilitation during the war.

Mr. Crawford said the machinery companies estimated that 1947 production would equal that of 1945 or 1946.

Gordon Murchison, V.L.A., director, said the certificate last year "was pretty much of a hunting license." Local dealers had sometimes favored persons with whom they had long contracts. For that reason, Mr. Crawford has interviewed manufacturers and their branch managers across Canada.

Mr. Crawford said dealers had told him they would welcome the new priorities. They would remove the problem of deciding between a veteran and an old civilian candidate because the certificates could be shown as binding.

A Rhapsody

Description Of The Moon As Seen On The Pacific Coast

There is a startling vitality to the moon on those rare days when, suspended high in the southeast, she fights the thrust of early light from the east. Huge in the perspective of her advanced sinking, she flames rich orange and red, taking a hue more brilliant than that with which she first climbed into the deepening dusk at evening. From here she thrusts a broad copper highway on the sea, hot-seaming in the cold dull grey of retreating night. But she must withdraw in haste behind the bastion of the mountains if she is to save this brief character. Retiring, she can hold the wonder of eyes unaccustomed to her daybreak triumph; delaying, she must fade again into a pallid spectre in the sun's bright court—Victoria Times.

AMMUNITION FOR FERTILIZER

Brig-Gen. William H. Draper said that United States army authorities have stopped dumping captured German ammunition into the sea and started salvaging it for fertilizer. Gen. Draper, director of the United States Office of Military Government's Economic Division, said 9,000 metric tons of high nitrogen fertilizer had been processed to alleviate the critical shortage.

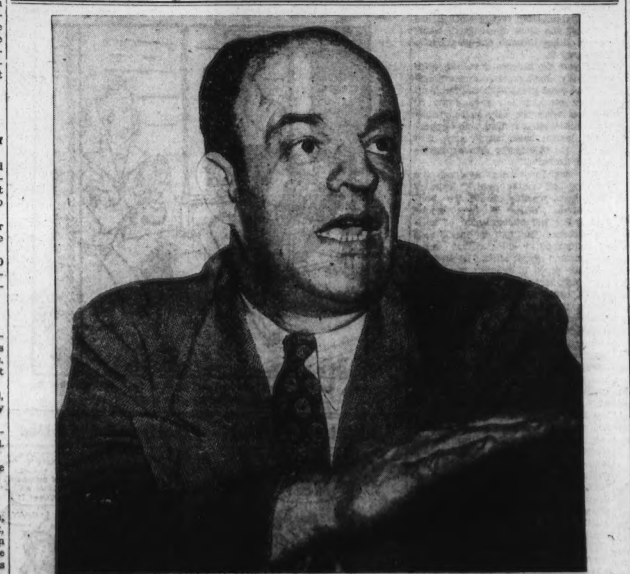
NEED EXAMPLE

Parents can teach their children the Golden Rule. They can have the child memorize it. But they must also give good example that the rule works. A child's mind needs proof. Prove that the Golden Rule, a few ethics and standards of behavior can work to the child's advantage. Then that child will understand. And he won't have a supreme court justice lecture him.

MONUMENT FOR NATIVE

AUCKLAND.—On the fringe of New Zealand's wild, forest-clad Urewera country, in an almost hidden valley midway between Whakata and Murupara, there is a unique monument erected by Maori farmers in memory of a Maori soldier who died in the Second Great War.

The word panic is derived from Pan, the name of a mischievous pagan nature god who inspired terror in humans. 2679



U.S. MARITIME DISPUTE SETTLED WITHOUT STRIKE ACTION—An unprecedented triumph is the way Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime union, hailed settlement of the U.S. maritime labor dispute. About 200,000 seamen and dock hands were involved. Stoppages occurred before settlement was known.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Dr. Eduard Benes was unanimously re-elected president of Czechoslovakia.

N. M. Bentley of the Alberta school of agriculture, Vermilion, was elected president of the western Canadian society of agronomy.

A memorial plaque to the late Sun Yat-Sen, founder of the Chinese republic, was unveiled at the London boarding-house where he once stayed.

An estimated 900,000 unemployed persons in metropolitan Tokyo are to be registered and classified in the expectancy of the reopening of peace-time industries in the near future.

The British admiralty ordered the preservation as a memorial of "D-Day" the huge map used by the Allied officers to direct the invasion of Europe June 6, 1944.

Senator L. M. Gouin (L., Quebec) called for special study by a senate committee of how July 1 should be made into an adequate and appropriate holiday designed to further national unity.

Herbert Hoover reported an improvement in the world food outlook as a result of Latin American co-operation in making available 800,000 extra tons of cereals and beans for the next few critical months.

Canadian servicemen in the United Kingdom and Europe totalled 28,832 at June 1, it was reported in information tabled in the commons. The army had 23,586; the navy, 470; and the air force, 4,771.

Ice Cream

Form Of Seaweed Is Said To Enter Into Its Manufacture

Did you know that seaweed goes into the manufacture of your favorite ice cream?

This fact, however, is not as startling as it sounds. Sodium alginate, a chemical product derived from certain types of seaweeds harvested off the coasts of Eastern Canada, California, Ireland and Scotland, forms an important ingredient of ice cream, according to an article in the current issue of *Old Oval*.

A number of varieties of alginate products exist and a different seaweed gives different properties to the alginate acid or alginate made from it. The properties of the alginate manufactured from one weed species, however, are constant and exactly reproducible, the article states.

Alginates are used wherever thickening, stabilizing and jelling properties are required—such as ice cream, chocolate milk and cold milk custards. These "seaweed" delicacies taste no different from those made with gelatin.

The article forecasts wide industrial use of alginates in textiles, paper coatings, transparent films, paints, cosmetics, pills and insecticidal compositions.

Increased Yield

Rust-Resistant Varieties Of Wheat Have Paid Big Dividends

Manitoba produced 15,000,000 more bushels of wheat last year as a direct result of growing 2,000,000 acres of rust-resistant varieties, Dr. W. F. Hanna, chief of the Dominion plant pathology laboratory at Winnipeg, told the Canadian Seed Growers association.

Similar figures could be quoted for Saskatchewan yet the entire cost of the rust research program for the last 20 years did not exceed \$2,000,000.

Commenting on the reported exodus of Canadian trained personnel to the United States, Dr. Hanna said that unless more money was provided for research and research workers, progress was bound to be stifled.

Thanked For Help

Britain Appreciated The Efforts Of Canadian Women Said Viscountess Alexander

Large supplies of oranges and milk, large newspapers and envelopes which were used only once are details of Canadian life which impress anyone arriving from Britain, Viscountess Alexander said in speaking to the Ottawa Women's Canadian club.

The Governor-General's wife thanked the women of Canada for their help to Britain during the war. The Red Cross had helped to finance 100 war nurseries, the Junior Red Cross had sent comforts, the L.O.B.E. had sent clothing, the Kinmen club milk and the Queen's Canadian Fund kitchen utensils and household goods.

JOY SHORT-LIVED

Home, folks like to tell you, is where the heart is. And—in that case—Tom Jensen of Stoughton, Wisconsin, was living in his mouth. He drove out on the edge of town to look at his newly completed house. It was beautiful. Fresh white paint, green shutters. New pine tree in the front yard. Everything wonderful... until Jensen peered around and noted the house was standing on someone else's property.



WRECKAGE IN WAKE OF TWISTER AT WINDSOR TAKES QUEER SHAPES—Queer tricks were played by the twister which carried wreckage and debris for miles from the stricken area. This unusual sight of a piano doesn't seem to bother the calf which calmly continues grazing. Some animals were up to knees in water.

Health
LEAGUE
OF
CANADA
presents
TOPICS
OF
VITAL
INTERESTBEWARE SUMMER HAZARDS
WARNS HEALTH WRITER

"It's our first peacetime summer—let's make the most of it," advises Jean Lambert in an article in the forthcoming summer issue of *Health*, official journal of the Health League of Canada.

Miss Lambert, assistant to the managing editor of *Health*, warns against excessive sunbathing, sunburn, poison ivy, undue fatigue, tells about the dangers of drinking untreated water and unpasteurized milk, and advises vacationists to learn to swim "before you paddle your own canoe."

In regard to sun-bath, the writer advises that it takes a full two weeks to sun-bath safely. First exposure shouldn't exceed 10 minutes in the morning and 10 in the afternoon.

"Unless we realize that a sunburn is real burn—just as real as though we placed a hand on a sizzling hot stove—we're in for trouble," writes Miss Lambert, as she advises that, while many of the sun-tanning oils on the market help to prevent excessive burning, they are not a cure for burns.

Folsen ivy looks like Virginia Creeper, but has three leaves instead of five. It is very ingratiating—growing meekly in waste places, equally at home in rich woodlands or near bathing beaches. Miss Lambert warns that all parts of the plant—leaves, flower, fruit, bark or roots—are equally poisonous.

Miss Lambert says that this plant's poison can be carried by clothes which have come in contact with the plant, particularly if the clothes are damp at the time of contact. Animals walking through the plants also will carry it.

If you do become involved with poison ivy, don't scratch, and remember that your greatest friend is cheap laundry soap, which gets down to business with the oily poison," advises the writer. "Use soap generously; scrub well with soap and water. Do this under running water several times."

The article warns against the drinking of water which appears clean but possibly could be contaminated. Water is a notorious vehicle for the transmission of serious diseases, but can be made safe by boiling or by chlorinating. Also, the common dipper should be avoided. Water piped in from a municipality which tests and treats its water is safe, but if that water is put into a cooler, it must be purified in the same way as well or spring water. Home chlorinating outfits or information are available at most provincial departments of health.

Vacationists are advised against use of unpasteurized milk, and Miss Lambert suggests that home pasteurization methods be used if milk which has been pasteurized commercially is not available. These home methods can be obtained by writing to the Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Rd., Toronto, or to your health department. The article emphasizes that the use of milk in its raw state involves unnecessary risk because while milk is one of the best foods available, it unfortunately is easily contaminated by disease-causing bacteria. This applies even to milk produced under the most sanitary conditions. Yes, ever clean milk is not necessarily safe.

The use of pigeons as messengers goes back to 3500 B.C. 2670

Making Progress

Vancouver Ex-Sailor Getting Along Fine On Canoe Trip

THE PAS, Man.—Tanned, quiet-spoken, O. P. Smith, Vancouver, arrived recently at this Saskatchewan River town, 500 miles north of Winnipeg, his canoe trip from Vancouver to New York half completed. The middle-aged ex-sailor placed his 16-foot craft in the Fraser River April 11 and proceeded via the Peace, Athabasca and Saskatchewan Rivers. He carries with him a letter from the Mayor of Vancouver, addressed to Mayor O'Dwyer of New York, and he expects to deliver it within two months.

Mr. Smith plans to travel down Lake Winnipeg to the Winnipeg River, strike east towards Lake Nipigon, then cross southern Ontario to the Erie Canal. From New York, he may make a side trip to his birthplace at Cairo, Ill.—by canoe, of course.

Attract Tourists

Wins First Prize For Best Travel Exhibit At Minneapolis

First prize for the best travel and tourist exhibits at the 13th annual Northwest Sportmen's Show held in Minneapolis last April has been awarded to the Canadian Government Exhibition Commission, Leo Dolan, Canadian Travel Bureau chief, announced.

He estimated the exhibit, which already has been shown at Cleveland, Chicago, and Milwaukee, will be viewed by approximately 1,000,000 prospective American tourists this year. A section of it was on display at the Kiwanis International convention in Atlantic City.

CEMENT SHORTAGE

CALGARY.—The Calgary Albertan said in a newspaper story that a cement shortage has all construction in the city at a standstill.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

SOME PINKIES



"But, darling, don't you remember that we were married by proxy while you were away?"

Returns To Britain

Dr. Cockcroft Was Head Of Atomic Research In Canada

After two years of atomic research in Canada, Dr. J. D. Cockcroft has returned to Britain to take charge of the British atomic research station in Berkshire.

Dr. Cockcroft said the United States was bound to be ahead of Britain in atomic research because it had all the plants. "It depends on the energy we put into the job how we shall catch up," he added.

In Canada there was a team of 2,000 scientists. Ultimately there would be at least that number at the British station, where work has been progressing for the last nine months.

As head of the British station, Dr. Cockcroft will make periodic visits to Canada.

PROOF OF STRENGTH

One can scarcely agree that the Church now stands for very little in our national and individual life when we have such repeated instances of its members coming to its real assistance in a financial sense.

Instead, the success of these campaigns would appear to indicate that it retains its strength and that it must remain a force to be reckoned with, as it should be if this country is to be considered a Christian land. —Brookville Recorder and Times.

A RARE OPERATION

WORCESTER, England.—A major and a private who each lost his right thumb in the fighting in Germany had the index finger of the same hand transferred to the position of the missing thumb. The rare and difficult operations, restoring the soldiers' grip was performed at the Ministry of Pensions hospital at Romford near here.

EARLY SURGERY

Peruvian Incas are believed to have used coca leaves from which cocaine is derived, as an anesthetic for their skull operations centuries ago.

By Fred Neher

REG'LAR FELLERS—Experimental Station



Flax Seed Production

The Need For Flax Seed Still Is Urgent

Canada produces an excellent quality of flaxseed for all purposes but history shows that its production in the Dominion has been more or less a spasmodic undertaking. Production dates back to pioneer days, when 54,600 pounds of flaxseed were produced in New France in 1720. In 1864 production was stimulated at Baden, Ontario, by the preparation of flax products; and about 1875 flaxseed was first introduced into Western Canada. An area of over two million acres was grown in 1912 which, declining sharply during the First World War and post-war period, had fallen to a low level in the Thirties. In 1933 the flaxseed acreage and production dropped to the lowest level in over 30 years, the area sown amounting to 243,600 acres and the production to 632,000 bushels. At the outbreak of the Second World War Canada was still on an import basis as regards flaxseed.

Soon after 1938, a shortage of oils and supplies of linseed oil were diverted to uses not practical in normal periods. In order to stimulate production, the government set a fixed price of \$2.25 per bushel with no quotas restricting the delivery of flaxseed. Production reached a new peak in 1943 when 2,947,000 acres were seeded to flax. In view of the urgent need, the fixed price was advanced to \$2.75 per bushel for the 1944 crop and \$3.25 for the 1945 crop. However, the 1944 crop was reduced to 9,668,000 bushels and in 1945 dropped further to a little over seven million bushels.

This history appears incidentally in "The Production of Flaxseed in Canada" by W. G. McGregor, Cereal Division, Experimental Farms Service and is published by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. In this publication (No. 545) important information is given about all phases of flaxseed production, including linseed flax as compared with other crops, where flax may be grown, seedling flax, harvesting, weed control, varieties, disease control, and insect pests. The market and the encouraging outlook for flax is also dealt with. A copy of the publication may be obtained by writing to Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Western Coal

B.C. And Alberta Mines Can Supply Millions Tons For Central Canada

The British Columbia Government mines department officials expressed the belief that British Columbia and Alberta coal mines could supply 1,000,000 tons of coal for central Canada but the shipments by rail would not be economical.

To meet an emergency situation in the east, the Dominion Government expressed hope that 1,000,000 tons of western coal would be available for Ontario and Quebec this winter. Officials said the supplies would come mainly from Alberta and British Columbia.

To Feel Right — Eat Right

THIS CURIOUS WORLD



ANSWER: A metal not derived from iron.

Alberta Coal

Discussion On The Moisture Content Is Settled

In the discussion which has been going on about Alberta coal, there has been some very dogmatic opinion given to the effect that the heavy moisture content of Alberta coal makes it unfit for long haulage and storage in Ontario. One grade of coal from Alberta is said to run as high as 15 per cent in moisture content which is five times that of the coal from Pennsylvania.

There is an interesting letter on this subject in the Toronto morning paper from E. S. Clarry, Trade Commissioner of Alberta. He points out that domestic coal is now being shipped to Ontario from the Mountain Park area, Alberta, which has a moisture content of 1 1/2 per cent, and that from the Cascade area is only one per cent. Mr. Clarry does not deny that some grades have a heavy wetness, but compares these grades with the workable coals of Pennsylvania, and not infrequently at that, as many consumers know. The best of the Alberta product is better than the American coal, according to the Commissioner, if moisture content is the yardstick.

Production is not great enough at the present time to permit the shipment of large quantities to Ontario. The coal is there, however, in superabundance. What is the moral? During the war with the enemy threatening the gate, we had a government performing a Herculean task and veritably moving mountains.

Now the same government cannot move coal, Canadian coal, to the hard-pressed consumers of central Canada. Surely if this and that industry can be subsidized with public money, there is a strong case for the development of the hard coal resources in the West, lying now virtually untapped as far as Ontario is concerned. As things are, ten shiploads of Welsh or Scottish anthracite, or even Russian coal piled up in the Homer dock area, would be a reassuring sight for consumers in this district. The condition for the coming winter points to stringent shortages of coal of strikes in mines and water transportation, and also higher costs. Coal is one commodity on which the Wartime Prices Board must maintain the ceiling price, although inevitably it will be a higher ceiling.—St. Catharines Standard.

Used Imagination

Farm Boy Opened Up New Market For Electric Drills

A young Colorado farm boy with imagination, a sales manager should have been, has brought new income to his state's apple producers and opened a new market for electric drills.

The boy, equipped with will with a special armor and felt pad to polish apples; now farmers have copied his stunt, get higher prices for their crop, and have brought new income to his state's apple producers and opened a new market for electric drills.

Bread baking is one of the most ancient of human arts.

By William Ferguson



"MY HAT'S OFF TO YOUR BREAD"



"MY HAT'S OFF TO ROYAL YEAST!"

Brings you compliments on sweet, tasty bread

ALWAYS DEPENDABLE WRAPPED AIRTIGHT TO ENSURE POTENCY

New Ration Book

Will Be Ready For Distribution In September

More than 600 local ration boards across Canada are preparing for the distribution of ration book No. 6 during the week of Sept. 9 to Sept. 16. Official announcement of the distribution was made by Donald Gordon, chairman of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

"Continued rationing in Canada is this country's answer to a world crying for help," Mr. Gordon said in making known the government's decision to issue another ration book. "As long as human beings in so many countries of the world are starving or near starvation, it is unthinkable that Canadians should refuse to do their share in helping out."

Thousands of volunteer workers will again be recruited to serve at distribution centres, and local ration boards throughout the country are calling for volunteers.

Officials pointed out that, while the distribution will be continued during the week in various parts of the country, local distribution centres will be open only on certain days during the week, and warned consumers to watch for local announcements previous to September 9 to learn when centres will be open in their own locality.

As in past distributions, it will be the responsibility of consumers to call for their own books. Late-comers, who have not picked up their books by the final day on which the centre is open, will not be able to receive a book before Sept. 30, and will thereby cause themselves considerable inconvenience.

Parasite Service

Method To Combat Insects Carried On In Canada

The Imperial Parasite Service which uses insects to destroy other harmful insects, may remain at Belleville, Ont., where it moved as a war "refugee", it was learned.

The last five years of operation in Canada showed that collection of insects and study of methods of combating the pests can be effectively conducted from Belleville where climatic conditions are often nearer those of the Anpofees and the colonies than usually found in the United Kingdom.

BRITISH TAKE OVER

ALDERSHOTT, Hants, England.—The Canadian military prison and detention barracks at Hestley Down, Hampshire, was officially taken over by British military authorities. Canadian detention barracks now are at Bramshott.

Ladies Learn

BEAUTY CULTURE THE SCIENTIFIC WAY

The method that makes beauty. One of the finest schools on the Continent. Under direct supervision of Mrs. Betty Burrows, outstanding Beauty Culturist, Cosmetician, and Hair Dresser. Write or call for free literature. No obligation.

SCIENTIFIC BEAUTY SCHOOL 205 EMBURY STREET, WINNIPEG, MAN.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

Tale Of A Mouse

By M. J. COLLINS

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STAN JACKSON owned the service station beside the pine grove a few miles outside the town. It was a good location and Stan made a fair living. He was a happy-go-lucky sort and everyone liked him, but he had one great fault. He loved to talk. To anyone and everyone, about anything. Once he got started it was hard to head him off. Mice were his pet subject at that moment, and he claimed if everyone started to catch them systematically, the country would be saved a million every year.

This was Saturday and he'd been busy all day, and so had the cash register.

"What's goin' on now?" Highway Patrolman Clancy Burke asked as he stepped into the service station. Stan looked up from the corner where he was leaning over fixing something. "I'm trying to catch a mouse," he answered, "and having a time of it, too!"

"Trying to save a million dollars, I'll bet," Clancy laughed. Stan straightened up and opened his mouth to say something, but Clancy cut him short with, "I know, you told me before, and before that, also, so I'm almost just as much an expert on the subject as you are."

A shephal grin spread over Stan's face. "Guess I do talk a mile too much, he admitted.

"Listen, Stan," Clancy's mood turned serious. "There has been a lot of service stations opened lately, youngsters seem to be at the racket, so don't leave too much cash lying around."

"Oh, they's never bother with a place like this. Stan's mind wasn't on Clancy's warning. "Now if I could only catch that mouse," Clancy fled.

The next few hours were busy ones for Stan. The farmers, in town for the evening, were his main customers, but now they were gone and he could close. It was well past midnight when he eased himself into his rocking chair for a look over the newspaper. He was open till one o'clock just in case there are a few more to come, he thought.

Hardly had he settled down when there was a "snap".

"Ah," he cried, "I've got you this time!" Jumping to his feet, he rushed back to the corner. He pushed open the door, but the mouse was gone, and so was the cheese. Perplexed, Stan scratched his head. This mouse had put it over him for almost a week. Getting another bit of cheese he reset and placed the trap in position. As he turned around the mouse scurried back into a hole in the opposite wall.

"I'll get you yet!" he muttered, shaking a fist at it, and picked up a nap.

The ear grinding to a stop woke him up. Before he was out of the chair, the door opened and a man stepped in, closely followed by a girl. "Good evening," Stan said, starting to move behind the counter. The man looked hard and grim.

"Stand where you are!" The voice sent chills up and down Stan's spine. "Put up your hands."

A small automatic's ugly snout was pointing where Stan had always considered his heart was. Right now it was pounding in his mouth. His hands shot up with all possible speed.

"Wise guy," the man sneered.

The cash register sat on the counter at the opposite end. There was almost two hundred dollars in it. "Take it easy, buddy," the man laughed. "It's going to help in the office," he said to the girl.

"Yeah!" from the corner of her flaming mouth.

If Clancy were only here, Stan's ears were straining for the sound of the motorcycle.

"Here," the man said curtly, "hold the gun on him." She took it while he emptied the register. The sight of his vanishing money made Stan see red.

"Don't try it, sap!" the woman said coldly.

A pair of small, beady eyes stared out of a hole in the wall. The mouse started to run across the floor. The girl screamed and dropping the gun, scrambled up on a chair.

Cursing, the man turned. All the fury in Stan's fat crashed into his face. He went crashing into the wall and slumped to the floor.

In the excitement the sound of the motorcycle had gone unnoticed. Clancy had stepped inside, surveyed the scene and quietly asked, "What goes on?"

Stan heaved a sigh of relief. "You're just in time."

"I think so," Clancy said, dryly, taking the gun out of the young man's hand. "This might go off and damage someone." And as an afterthought, "even you."

The two would-be thieves had been taken away. Stan and Clancy were in the back drinking coffee.

Green Cross

NNOR ROTENONE SPRAY

A remarkable new poison insecticide spray with tremendous killing power against aphids, leaf hoppers, mealy bugs, thrips and other insects attacking vegetables, garden flowers, house plants and certain types of fruit stock. An excellent replacement in many instances for nicotine sulphate. In 1 oz., 5 oz., 16 oz. and 1 gal. sizes.

At your local dealer

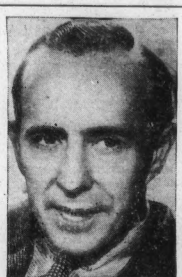
Clancy asked, "Just how did you get the drop on them?"

"Well," he replied, "he handed the gun to the girl, Mighaw, wait!" he cried, rushing out to the front. In a few seconds he was back. "Look at this," holding up the trap. The mouse was pinned by the tail.

"Ah! Success!" Clancy chuckled. Setting the trap on the floor, Stan released the mouse.

"What in the world did you do that for?" Clancy asked.

"The mouse proved my argument," Stan boomed. "I saved the country two hundred dollars."



COMEDIAN KILLED—An automobile accident proved fatal for Charles Butterworth, film comedian, who died following injuries received when his car skidded 50 feet and hit an electric light standard in Los Angeles, Calif. The comedian suffered severe head injuries and died in an ambulance as it was arriving at hospital.

Was Really Stuck

Experience Of Princess Elizabeth On Freshly Painted Reviewing Stand

WINDSOR, Surrey, Eng.—Princess Elizabeth shared the emotions of a fly on flypaper after reviewing members of the Auxiliary Territorial Service, the women's division in the army, at the Imperial Staff College. She literally stuck to the reviewing platform, freshly painted in her honor and left sticky white footprints across the parade ground when she walked.

For A Teen-Ager

Style and sewing treat for any teen-ager! So smart, so simple to make! Send twenty cents (20c) in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 171 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.



By ANNE ADAMS

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FEWER SHEEP

The Effect Of The War On Sheep Flocks

The numbers of sheep in the world have been reduced about 12 per cent to approximately 88 per cent of pre-war, states Agriculture Abroad, issued by the Economics Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture. Heavy wartime damage occurred in the Soviet Union where 27 million sheep and goats were lost out of 302½ million pre-war flock, leaving about 74 per cent intact. Most of the Soviet Union's sheep are reared on the steppes of Asia which escaped the relatively less serious injury to sheep and goats than to the other classes of livestock. The natural increase of these flocks, together with the acquisitions from occupied countries may bring the sheep and goat numbers up to within 15 per cent, or so of pre-war by the middle of 1946.

Wartime and recent damage to flocks in occupied countries is very serious. Sheep are easily driven on and require little feed except grazing while in transit. For example, it is estimated that about 88 per cent of the sheep in Hungary had been removed by the end of the war. By August, 1945, another decline was noted, and the process seemed to be continuing.

Europe as a whole, excepting the Soviet Union, is estimated to have suffered 76 per cent of the pre-war flock in countries which have not been removed by the end of the war. The maintenance of sheep was easier than that of hogs, because sheep can subsist largely on grass. Nevertheless, preference for milk production instead of meat has reduced the sheep flocks more than cattle herds.

Outside of Europe, sheep numbers increased only in South America. There was a decrease to 93 per cent of pre-war in Oceania and to 86 per cent in North America. Taking advantage of the decrease in those two important areas (which concentrated upon beef and pork) and also through the sustained British demand, South America increased sheep flocks to 114 per cent of the pre-war. A large part of the increase occurred in Argentina, where ample pastures are available.

SMILE AWHILE

"You are lying so clumsily," said the judge to the defendant. "That I would advise you to get a lawyer."

Airman: "Is that your new sailor?"

Sailor: "No. Just the old one painted over."

A young wife was recently accused of running away from her R.A.F. husband. A bolt from the blue.

A black market racketeer was recently described in court as "of no fixed abode, no fixed address, no fixed home, no fixed office, no fixed telephone, no fixed car, no fixed money."

An American racketeer says he has never believed in shooting. His motto is evidently "Spare the rod."

"New facts are continually being discovered about animals in captivity," states a member of the Zoological Society. The findings are keepers.

"I'm afraid we can't use your poem," said the editor.

"What is wrong with it?" asked the poet. "Is it too long?"

"Yes," said the editor. "Too long and too wide and too thick."

Father had been telling his little son that the sun is over ninety million miles away from the earth.

"Well, then," said Willie, "I should like to know how the sunlight manages to get here so early in the morning without travelling all night."

The song was "Asleep in the Deep" and the singer was well and truly deep when a friendly voice from the back of the hall assailed him:

"Go easy, old chap! You'll scuttle yourself if you're not careful."

"I've come to settle my account," said the long-term debtor. "My last letter was a stinger—why, it would get money out of a stone!"

"You've snubbed the tradesman," I chide the best big out of the letters my wife sends me."

"Remember, my boy," said the wealthy uncle, "that money does not bring happiness."

But the young man was ready for him.

"I don't expect it to," he replied; "I merely want it so that I shall be able to choose the kind of misery most agreeable to me."

"Please, sir, I don't like the soup."

"Nonsense," said the officer, briskly. "That soup is good for you. It's full of vitamins."

"Thank you," said the next private in a triumphant whisper. "I told you they wasn't lies."

A BIG BUSINESS

Canada's Poultry Industry Is Made Up Of Small Businesses

The poultry industry in Canada has become big business. It is made up, however, of a multitude of small businesses. It is in the continued success or non-success of these individual businesses that the story of the future will be written, says the Egg and Poultry Market Report, Dominion Department of Agriculture. It is only by the closest attention to the rules of good management that these individual businesses can hope to succeed. The fullest possible utilization of the products of nature is a basic principle in economics and good management.

In poultry management, there are some things often overlooked, such as grass, earthworms, water, air, light, earth, and exercise. Grass is the most readily available source of vegetable protein and essential nutrients for poultry, and animal protein is also obtainable in earthworms. Only one or two species of earthworms may carry poultry parasites. They can be avoided. Water is almost equally important than food. From their peculiar structure poultry suffer more readily from lack of water than from lack of feed. Light should be obliged to range for part of its ration. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Unless Canadians lowered their standard of living they would require more dairy products, but with the rise of prices and wages, the farmer must ask higher prices. Mr. Smellie said. The only way to keep food prices down was by reducing the cost of labor and equipment.—Ottawa Citizen.

Canadians were eating more good food now than before the war. They became accustomed to cheap food in the depression years, and wartime price controls had kept food prices down. Canadian farms were producing more milk than ever before, and the dairy industry had a great future, if production could be increased.

New processes made it possible for Canada to export dairy products anywhere in the world, but production was not enough to supply all the nation's needs and export also.

Unless Canadians lowered their standard of living they would require more dairy products, but with the rise of prices and wages, the farmer must ask higher prices. Mr. Smellie said. The only way to keep food prices down was by reducing the cost of labor and equipment.—Ottawa Citizen.

PARTY LEADER WOUNDED—Pandit Nehru, Indian Congress party leader, who recently was wounded in the chest by a sentry's bayonet when he attempted to enter the state of Kashmir.

Comes From Rich Soil

Fertilizer Needed To Ensure Growing Of High Protein Wheat

From Kansas comes a warning that the continual removal of soil fertility from wheat land is lowering the protein content of the wheat with the result that millers are warning growers they must do something to restore soil fertility. Greater use of artificial fertilizers is suggested.

Here in Western Canada the high protein wheat comes from the very rich soil of the plains area. It has been suggested many times that low protein wheat from the less arid park belt should be grown on a different grade basis in order that world importers might not get low protein grain when they think they are buying high protein wheats such as come from the plains area where short rainfall makes for a higher protein content.

However, the Kansas experience should be noted in the plains area. We must not expect to continue taking fertility out of the soil year after year and returning nothing if we expect to continue to grow high protein wheat which is wanted by flour millers everywhere. We have the combination of weather and soil to make hard wheat. We can't do much about the weather but we can do what is necessary to maintain soil fertility.—Lethbridge Herald.

A Cultural Centre

Swiss Organizing Festivals Of Standard Hardly Ever Equalled

Switzerland untouched by the urgent post-war problems absorbing most European countries, is making bid to become the cultural centre of Europe. A junction of French, German, Italian and British civilizations.

This year the Swiss are organizing theatrical and musical festivals of a standard hardly ever equalled in Europe.

Besides leading a calm pre-war life, Switzerland is ideally situated geographically for such a meeting ground. French, German and Italian are the three recognized national languages. English is widely understood.

THE POTATO CROP

From present indications the potato crop in Canada for 1946 will be 23 per cent above the 1945 crop. Based on the farmers' intention to plant and an average yield per acre, the outlook is for a crop of 74,000,000 bushels. The 1945 crop was 59,977,000 bushels. 2679



Cheap Food

Era Is At An End If Cost Of Production Goes Up

The end of the "era of cheap food" in Canada was predicted by R. C. Smellie, president of The National Dairy Council, in an address prepared for delivery before the Ottawa Rotary club.

"I doubt very much if we can continue to have cheap food and at the same time expect the farmer to pay high wages and high prices for the things he must buy," Mr. Smellie said.

Canadians were eating more good food now than before the war. They became accustomed to cheap food in the depression years, and wartime price controls had kept food prices down. Canadian farms were producing more milk than ever before, and the dairy industry had a great future, if production could be increased.

New processes made it possible for Canada to export dairy products anywhere in the world, but production was not enough to supply all the nation's needs and export also.

Unless Canadians lowered their standard of living they would require more dairy products, but with the rise of prices and wages, the farmer must ask higher prices. Mr. Smellie said. The only way to keep food prices down was by reducing the cost of labor and equipment.—Ottawa Citizen.

The Unemployed

Man Cannot Find Job He Likes At The Wages He Wants

In the old days, an unemployed man was one who couldn't find work. Any kind of work. Now, an unemployed man is one who can't find the particular kind of work he prefers, in the place he prefers, at the wage he prefers.

In Vancouver, for example, there are something like 10,000 unemployed men and women. Yet strawberry growers in the nearby Fraser Valley can't get enough fruit. The berry growers could use 5,000 men and women—but the response from Vancouver is small.

As a result, hundreds of women are being brought in from the prairie provinces to pick the berries—with the government paying their fare. Meanwhile, Vancouver's jobless stay right where they are, waiting for something to turn up. Something, that is, to their liking. — Calgary Herald.

Could Be Regulated

People In Canada Would Not Suffer From Breadless Day

As there are meatless days there could be breadless days. It could be ordered, as an alternative, that no more than one slice of bread or one roll be served to any customer with a full meal, and that only on specific request. Back of this there might be control of the amount of bread or flour available to the caterers.

Waste of bread in the home is much harder to control, without rationing, but the restaurants should not offer any great difficulty if the authorities will attack the problem zealously. Certainly it is shocking that recklessly we should throw good food into the garbage pails while millions of our fellow-humans are in dire need of it.—Ottawa Journal.

MAKES GOOD PET

GRAND VILLEY, Ont.—Most Ontario farmers are sworn enemies of doghouses—but Jack Clegg, who farms near this Dufferin county village, caught one and tried it out as a pet. Now it roams the farm at will, comes when whistled and plays with the family dog.

Sinus Sufferers

Get Quick Relief

MENTHOLATUM

Assessment Rates Set

Notice is being posted this week of the schedule of assessment rates in the Municipal District of Mountain View and they have been set as follows:

No. 1 Black, 12" - 9" \$25.00 - \$22.00.
No. 2 Black, 9" - 7" Crossfield \$24.00 - \$22.00 - \$20.00.
No. 3 Black, 7" - 5" \$21.00 - \$19.00.
Dark Brown and Shallow Black \$18.00 and \$16.00.
Clay Loam, \$15.00 - \$12.00.
Light Sandy Soil 5" to 3" \$15.00.
Alkali Flats, (Deduct) \$4.00.
Rough Lands with upland grass (deduct) \$5.00 - \$3.00.
Rolling Lands (Deduct) \$1.00 - \$3.00 Sloughs, if seasonal \$3.00.
Coulee Lands, if well grassed \$5.00.
Barren Cut Banks and Cliffs, no value.
River and canyon lands \$6 - \$3.00.
Grey Wooded \$6.00 - \$3.00.
Heavy Brush or Light Timber \$6.00 - \$12.00.
Pasture, No. 1 \$8.00 - \$10.00.
Pasture, No. 2 \$5.00 - \$8.00.
Pasture, No. 3 \$1.00 - \$7.00.
School on Quarter Section add 12%.
School within half mile add 10%.
School within 1 mile, add 8%.
School within 1 1/2 miles, add 6%.
School within 2 miles, add 4%.
School within 2 1/2 miles add 2%.

JUNIOR ACTIVITIES AT SCHOOLS OF AGRICULTURE

Facilities at the Schools of Agriculture lend themselves quite readily during the summer months to short courses and meetings of various kinds. At the present time those institutions are serving as the meeting places for a number of Junior Club activities. At Vermilion last week the boy club members who were awarded the efficiency prizes were in attendance at the School of Agriculture Club week.

At the same time the girl members were at the Olds school. These activities will continue this week only the proficiency winners of the stock and crop clubs will be at the Olds school while the girls go to Vermilion. These young men and women will have a full week of enjoyable work and play after having successfully done their club work during the past year.

Scholarships will be awarded at both schools for those attaining the highest score at these schools in various projects with the result that many of the young people will receive further education in agriculture and Home Economics during the coming winter.

Food Price Notes

Wholesale ceiling prices on beef of be reimposed July 20th, at Red and red and blue quality will Blue Beef levels varying from one to two cents per pound higher than those in effect prior to May 27th, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board has announced.

The Board suspended ceilings from May 27th to July 20 on red and blue brand beef to encourage marketing of top quality cattle and with this regulation terminating July 20 officials expressed confidence that they would be able, in spite of many difficulties to have the new pricing schedules ready to go into operation when the suspension order terminated.

Canadian price ceilings on oranges are to be stabilized in line with the level of prices prevailing in the United States on June 29. Prices of this year, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board has announced. This action became necessary, Board officials explained following the removal of the United States price ceiling regulations on June 30.

The Wartime Prices and Trade Board has announced that canners of tomatoes and tomato products to be required to hold a part of their 1946 pack for essential purposes. Effective July 2, tomato and tomato juice canners whose 1945 pack amounted to more than 10,000 cases of tomatoes, or more than 20,000 cases of tomato juice must retain 15 percent of their total 1946 pack of canned tomatoes and tomato juice for allocation by the Board to priority users.

Priority suit purchase certificates will not be issued to ex-servicemen after October 30, 1946. Suits the Wartime Prices and Trade Board has announced.

However, retailers and merchant tailors will be required to honor the certificates up to December 31, 1946, and retailers will have a further two months in which to use the certificates for replacing suits sold to veterans.

Weed Control

By S. Hodgson, Field Supervisor
The Agricultural Service Board and your Field Supervisor asks the co-operation of all the farmers throughout the municipality to keep the roads out and cleared of weeds this summer.

As we all know the roads and road allowances throughout the municipality are one of the best sources of scattering weeds on to neighboring farms and infesting farms in the spring of the year by the spring run-off which carries the weed seeds from the road allowance ditches across the farm fields adjacent to the roads. This alone each year carries all kinds of weed seeds onto farmers' fields and starts new infestations of weeds that a farmer may not have had before.

It takes only a little of the farmer's time to mow the weeds along the road that lie next to his own farm. This mowing should be done during the summer months before the weeds have gone to seed. Section 17 of the Noxious Weed Act states that: "Every person who is the owner of any parcel of land, and every person who has any beneficial interest in any parcel of land, and every lease, tenant or occupant of any parcel of land shall prevent any noxious weeds from growing upon such parcel of land, and shall comply with all the provisions of the act for the destruction thereof."

The Noxious Weeds Act and amendments thereto provide that "land" means and includes not only all the lands owned or occupied or controlled by any person but also means and includes the land up to the centre line of all contiguous roads and road allowances, highways, streets or lanes or streams, or the low water mark of any lakes or bodies of water included within the said lands.

"Occupant" means any person occupying or having the right to occupy or control any lands.

* CHURCH SERVICES *
CHURCH OF THE AGENCION
Service Sunday, July 21st
Evening at 7:30 p.m.
Rev. J. M. Roe, Rector.

UNITED CHURCH
Madden at 11 a.m.
Crossfield at 7:30 p.m.
The Airdrie congregation will meet the Crossfield congregation at the evening service.

CROSSFIELD BAPTIST CHURCH
Rev. J. W. MacDonald Minister
Bible Study at 12 noon.
Wednesday prayer service at 3:30 p.m.
Friday—Young Peoples at 7:30 p.m.

Model T Racers Ready For Big Day In Olds

Committee chairman of the Olds Lions Club in charge of the Model T races to be held Saturday, July 27th here state that they expect twenty or more cars in the races, and drivers are going all out to make this one of the most thrilling days in the Model T track history.

If you're itchy to get a real thrill and chill be on hand on Saturday the 27th to see these lads perform. The "buggies" have been cut down to racing form and it would not be surprising if some top the 50 mile an hour mark in these antiquated Fords. Hold on to your hat—pull up your shoes. It's Model T race time in Olds. And you're going to have the chillest sensation you ever experienced. It's a day of thrills, spills and chills.



MEDICAL CHIEF: Major-General P. Fenwick, C.R.C.B.E. M.C. R.D., director general of medical services for the Canadian Army in the late war who has been named chief of medical services for the Canadian Pacific Railway with headquarters in Monreal.

Banks Need Juniors

Last year, after VE day, with the easing of the Selective Service regulations, the banks began to take on junior clerks. But the total engaged so far is insufficient to fill the vacancies the Financial Post is informed. The situation has been accentuated to

some extent by the fact that since the war ended, the banks have not been employing the same number of women as formerly. None of the women who did women service during the war are being discharged but as the number of female employees shrinks due to natural causes, such as marriages or deaths, the vacant places are not filled by other girls.

SINCE 1939

Amount paid to plant employees DOUBLED

Income Tax payments INCREASED SIX FOLD

Profits paid to shareholders NO INCREASE AT ALL

Year's payments by Dominion Textile	Year ended March 31	
	1939	1946 Increase
To plant employees	\$4,503,785	\$9,297,535 106%*
To Income Tax	244,513	1,509,647 617%
To shareholders**	1,455,542	1,455,542 NONE

*88% out of this is wage rate increases; the remaining 12% is due to increased production since 1939.

**As of June 12, 1946, there were 3,765 shareholders.

DOMINION TEXTILE COMPANY LIMITED

"Cotton . . . the Master Fabric"

AT YOUR SERVICE

In 1886 — 60 years ago — the Dominion Experimental farms were founded. Starting with five farms the system has since been extended to 34 farms and stations and 210 illustration stations. This system, the largest and most comprehensive of its kind in an country, is maintained, with the other services of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, for the promotion of agriculture and the national economy of Canada.

As a result of the work carried out in the past by all the Services of the Department in co-operation with the provinces and agricultural colleges, a much greater measure of stability has been given to farming in the Dominion.

Now that the war has ended all the service of the Dominion Department of Agriculture — Experimental Farms, Science, Production and Marketing — visualize a broader and fuller program of usefulness to the people of Canada. The facilities of these Services are varied and extensive. Everybody in Canada is invited to take advantage of them freely. The Department is always ready to assist in any way in the advancement of the basic industry of Canada — Agriculture.

Dominion Department of Agriculture

Ottawa, Canada

Hon. James G. Gardiner,
Minister

Dr. G. S. H. Barton,
Deputy Minister

This is . . .

NO TIME TO CUT YOUR INCOME

The interest on your bonds adds to your income . . . keep them earning for you so long as you can.

Hold Your Bonds

A Suggestion by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA



AGRICULTURAL SERVICE BOARD — Stan Hodgson, Supervisor

To the Farmers of M. D. Mt. View No. 49

On July 9th an Agricultural Service Board was established at a meeting held at the Municipal office at Didsbury.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD ARE AS FOLLOWS

Mr. Ben Trimble, Olds, Alberta, Chairman; Mr. Chas. Fox, Crossfield, Alberta; Mr. R. C. Sheehan, Carstairs, Alberta; Mr. Frank Laut, of Crossfield, Alberta; Mr. H. McPhail, District Agriculturist, Olds, Alta. Mr. Stan Hodgson, Field Supervisor, Olds, Alberta. Mr. A. Brusco, Secretary-Treasurer, Didsbury, Alberta.

The duties of the board are varied and numerous, launching themselves on any projects that will be beneficial to the Municipality as a whole.

Some of the projects that will be tackled by this body are as follows:

- How to keep Farms Clean
- Land lease or Tenure and its Possibilities as an aid in weed control
- The development of a satisfactory system of recording weed infested lands.
- The enumeration of major weed problems within the Municipal district and control measures.
- Classification of farms on the basis of (1) Clean Farming; (2) Eligibility for supervision, rehabilitation or reclamation.
- Municipal policy with respect to the control of weeds on (1) Road Allowances (2) Provincial lands, (3) Dominion lands.
- Policy with respect to the administration of lands declared eligible for reclamation.
- Utilization or providing of clean seed or forage seed.
- Field days and field demonstration.
- Weed distributing agencies operating within the boundaries of the municipality.

Besides the control of Weeds and Pests there are other Branches of Administration.

Notably: Livestock Activities — Veterinary Services — Dairy Industry

Beeskeeping.

The program for this year is to make a survey of the weed situation and to put into effect measures to control such where necessary. The service board aims to give the municipality greater service to an end to establish better farming practices within our boundary. It is up to you Mr. Farmer to give every co-operation in helping this board to aid you in bettering farming conditions in this district. The aim of the board is to serve you and we ask you to contact us on any farm problem.